

TEACHING ADULTS  
PRODUCES RESULTS

AGED FATHERS AND MOTHERS  
ATTEND NUMEROUS NIGHT  
SCHOOLS IN STATE

DISPATCHES FROM COLUMBIA

Doings and Happenings That Mark  
the Progress of South Carolina People,  
Gathered Around the State  
Capitol.

Columbia.—"I feel like I wuz goin' to new  
groun', 'thout no tools!" was the way  
one South Carolina farmer expressed  
his sensation on accepting an invita-  
tion to become a pupil in one of the  
adult night schools in this State, which  
are giving new hope and life to thou-  
sands of mature men and women—  
many of them parents and grand-  
parents—who never had the opportu-  
nity in youth to go to school. In a  
remarkably short time this same man  
won a prize in his class.

This was one of the incidents which  
came to light on the occasion of the  
round-table talk instituted by W. K.  
Tate, former supervisor of elementary  
rural schools in this state, at a meet-  
ing of the elementary teachers in Col-  
umbia recently.

In one county there was something  
like 44 of these schools, with 2,000  
pupils enrolled—2,000 grown-up men  
and women going to school three  
nights in each week.

The testimony of the teachers of  
these adult night schools is that many  
more men than women attend. This  
at first was surprising; but when the  
cause was investigated, it was learned  
that in nearly all of these families  
there are children, most of them  
pupils of the day school. It was not  
practical for both mother and father  
to leave home at night—one had to  
stay with the children, and since it  
was keenly realized that education in-  
variably meant better pay, the wife  
stayed at home and let the husband  
go to school. In some cases, they took  
it turn about, the husband going half  
the term and then staying at home  
with the little ones, so that the wife  
might attend during the remainder of  
the term.

Manning Enjoys First Vacation.

Gov. Manning has returned to Col-  
umbia after spending several days at  
St. Augustine. This was his first vaca-  
tion since entering the governor's  
office.

Immediately upon his return he be-  
gan work on signing the 5,000 state  
bonds. He has already placed his  
signature on 1,600 of the bonds and  
expects to complete the task before  
the end of the week.

Because of the press of official busi-  
ness, Gov. Manning was forced to de-  
cline an invitation to attend a school  
rally at Hampton. He also declined an  
invitation to speak at a meeting of  
the Churchmen's club at Charleston.

Announcement was made that the  
governor has signed the act of the  
last general assembly which provides  
for the majority rule in the Sparta-  
burg city council. There are three  
members of council and under the  
old law a unanimous vote was neces-  
sary for a decision on all matters.

More Insurance Companies Quit.

Four fire insurance companies, three  
foreign and one American, ordered  
withdrawal from the state on account  
of the provisions of the Laney-Odom  
anti-compact law, which went into ef-  
fect a few days ago. The names of all  
companies that have definitely with-  
drawn will hardly be available before  
April 1, when companies must again  
be licensed.

The companies withdrawing were:  
The Nationale, Phoenix Union, all of  
Paris, and the Rhode Island of  
Providence.

J. Arthur Banks of St. Matthews,  
state senator from Calhoun county,  
who has been closely aligned with  
John L. McLaurin in the development  
of the state warehouse system and  
has been in touch with him during the  
insurance turmoil consequent upon  
the passage of the anti-compact bill,  
issued a statement "calling upon the  
people to rally to the sovereignty of  
the state."

Senator Banks also takes the posi-  
tion that if necessary the state itself  
should protect the interests of the  
property holders of South Carolina  
in this crisis, commending the emer-  
gency suggestion of Senator McLaurin  
along this line. A firm and deter-  
mined stand by the people in the face of  
"the flood of misinformation" being  
scattered among the companies in  
New York and elsewhere in the North,  
is the keynote of his appeal.

All Powers Agree on Plan.

Washington.—All of the Entente  
powers, through their embassies here,  
have handed to Secretary Lansing for-  
mal responses rejecting the proposal  
made by the state department in its  
circular memorandum that they enter  
into a modus vivendi and disarm all  
of their merchant ships with the un-  
derstanding that the United States  
government would endeavor to secure  
from the Central powers a pledge not  
to attack any such unarmed ships  
without warning and without providing  
for the safety of the passengers.

CHAMPION CORN  
GROWERS MEETING

STATE PRIZE WINNERS GATHER  
AT BIG BANQUET HELD IN  
COLUMBIA.

GUESTS OF DIRECTOR BAKER

Fifteen-Year-Old Cary McKenzie is  
Leader for Year-List of the  
State Prize Winners Given

Columbia.—Ten boy champion corn  
growers of South Carolina, members  
of the boys' corn clubs were the  
guests of honor at a banquet given  
in Columbia at the Jefferson hotel by  
L. L. Baker of Bishopville, state agent  
for the boys' club work. Gov. Man-  
ning and other state officials attended  
the banquet. Each of the young  
champions was presented with a prize.  
Last year 1,069 young boys were  
enlisted in the agricultural clubs of  
the state. These boys produced 22,125  
bushels of corn, worth \$12,662.23. The  
average cost per bushel was 42 1-2  
cents. The average yield per acre  
was 49.6 bushels.

Cary McKenzie of Hamer in Dillon  
county won the first prize for the  
state. He produced 164.2 bushels of  
corn on an acre at a cost of 9 cents  
per bushel. This is considered by the  
government experts to be the best rec-  
ord for the South. James W. Draffin  
of Leslie in York county produced  
106.42 bushels on one acre at a cost  
of 25 cents per bushel. He received  
the second prize at the banquet. Boy-  
kin McCaskill of Camden won third  
prize. He produced 121.4 bushels on  
one acre at an average cost of 17.2  
cents per bushel.

The congressional district winners  
who attended the banquet were:

First district—Neal Hodge, Man-  
ning, Clarendon county, 64.04 bushels  
of corn at 28 cents per bushel.

Second district—James Frankie  
Faul, Govan, Bamberg county, 114.08  
bushels of corn, at 35 1-2 cents per  
bushel.

Third district—Ernest Brooks, Pros-  
perity, Newberry county, 55.42 bush-  
els of corn at 19 1-2 cents per bushel.

Fourth district—Lewis Jackson,  
Wellford, Spartanburg county, 55.08  
bushels of corn at 42 cents per bushel.

Fifth district—Robert McCaskill,  
Camden, Kershaw county, 108 bush-  
els of corn at 24.5 cents per bushel.

Sixth district—Travis Godbold, Eu-  
lonia, Marion county, 100.32 bushels  
of corn at 31.5 cents per bushel.

Seventh district—Jacob Monte,  
Blythewood, Richland county, 79.42  
bushels of corn at 17.5 cents per  
bushel.

Data on Farm Management.

Orangeburg.—Government experts  
are in Orangeburg county securing  
farm management data. C. E. Hope,  
an expert in farm management, has  
been in the county at this work for  
the past three weeks. A. G. Smith,  
an agriculturist, who is in charge of  
the work in this county, has been at  
work here this week and will stay  
here until the work is completed.  
About four more men will be brought  
to the county right away to assist in  
this work.

A bulletin will be issued covering  
work on 250 Orangeburg county  
farms. This bulletin will show the  
cost of farming on efficiency basis.  
This bulletin will be of great value,  
as what holds good with these 250  
farms will likely hold good with all  
farms in the entire county, the only  
one in South Carolina that this work  
is going on in.

South Carolina Will be Represented

Columbia.—South Carolina will be  
well represented in the conferences  
an don the programme of the South-  
ern Sociological congress, which will  
meet in New Orleans April 12-16.  
Important subjects relating to the social  
and civic growth and progress of the  
Southern States will be discussed and  
a veritable council of war against  
disease, crime and ignorance will be  
held, with 2,000 or more interested  
people present and participating.  
Among the speakers will be the cel-  
ebrated W. A. Evans, M. D., of Chica-  
go.

Missing Aviator Spartanburg Boy.

Spartanburg.—Robert H. Willis, one  
of the two lieutenants of the First  
aero squadron of the United States  
forces who was lost in the desert foot  
hills of the Sierra Madre in Mexico,  
is a Spartanburg county boy and resid-  
ed for a number of years at Landrum  
and Inman in this county, where his  
father, R. H. Willis, taught school. He  
is a brother of Alfred Willis of Spar-  
tanburg and Mrs. Roland Lee, wife of  
Representative Roland Lee, a member  
of the South Carolina legislature from  
this county, is his sister.

M. M. Mann of St. Matthews, clerk  
of the senate, was in Columbia recent-  
ly relative to the issuance of the sen-  
ate journal in permanent form within  
the next few weeks. "Copy" is now  
in the hands of printers, and the work  
is to be completed with dispatch.

The Interborough Power company of  
Spartanburg, with a capital stock of  
\$100,000, has been commissioned by  
the secretary of state. The company  
is formed for the development of Hill's  
shoals on Tyger river 15 miles south  
of Spartanburg, where there is said  
to be a possible development of 3,000  
horsepower.

STEAMER SUSSEX  
WAS TORPEDOED

WAS SUBMARINED WITHOUT  
WARNING.—THE VESSEL WAS  
SAVED.

40 LIVES REPORTED LOST

Several Americans Were Aboard the  
Sussex, and One or Two of Them  
Lost Their Lives.

Paris.—Scarcely any doubts exists  
at the American embassy here that  
two American lives have been lost in  
the disaster to the steamer Sussex.  
The American ambassador, William  
G. Sharp, sent Naval Lieut. L. D.  
Smith by automobile to Boulogne and  
he will investigate the cause of the  
disaster and assist and Americans  
who may need help.

The depositions of some of the  
American survivors who have arrived  
at Paris are being taken by the  
embassy to be forwarded to the state  
department at Washington.

From 30 to 50 persons, according to  
the estimates here, out of 380 passen-  
gers and the crew of 56, were lost.  
The weight of the testimony is that  
the Sussex was torpedoed by a sub-  
marine, without warning.

At least 100 Americans on board  
are known to have been injured and  
one of the survivors declares that  
Miss Elizabeth Baldwin, an American  
girl her life, while another American  
passenger is reported missing.

Cable despatches say that the loss  
of life on the Sussex may reach a total  
of 40.

No confirmation could be obtained  
at the ministry of marine this after-  
noon of the number of lives actually  
lost in the disaster, but the estimate  
of 40 was considered unlikely because  
it was the women and children's sal-  
oon forward where the vessel was  
struck.

A single, narrow companionway led  
from this saloon. There were only five  
private cabins on the boat, four on  
the deck and one between decks, hence  
the public saloons were crowded.  
These cross channel steamers always  
are full because there are only three  
crossings each way weekly.

The officers of the Sussex warned  
the passengers quickly not to be alarm-  
ed, but a number of persons, mostly  
women are said to have jumped over-  
board. Some were drowned and others  
with life preservers were picked up  
after considerable delay, in a few  
cases as much as four hours later.

HEAVY FIGHTING CONTINUES.

Germans and French Keep up Vigorous  
Bombardment.

London.—It is still in the French  
and Russian war theaters that the  
heaviest battles are in progress, but  
fighting also is continuing in the Aus-  
tro-Italian zone, in Serbia near the  
Greek frontier and in Asiatic Turkey.  
The French are keeping up their  
vigorous bombardment of the woods  
of Malancourt and Avocourt, north-  
west of Verdun, which are held by the  
Germans, and also are hammering  
away with their guns at German lines  
of communication in the eastern  
fringes of the Argonne forest.

All along the Russian front from  
the region of Friedrichstadt to the  
district around Vinn the Russians  
and Germ are hard at grips. Petro-  
grad says that near Widsy, between  
Dvinsk and Vinn, the Russian forced  
all the German lines and barricades  
and repulsed a vigorous German coun-  
ter-attack.

Berlin, however, says that here the  
Russian attacks failed with heavy  
losses before the German entangle-  
ments.

Tells of Navy's Needs.

Washington.—Rear Admiral Bradley  
A. Fiske declared before the house  
naval committee that regardless of  
how many ships were built, it would  
be impossible to carry out the general  
board's plan for making the American  
navy equal to any fleet by 1925, be-  
cause it would take ten years longer  
to develop and train the personnel  
necessary to man the navy in first  
rank.

Agree on Speed-Up Plan.

Washington.—House Democrats ad-  
opted a resolution outlining a plan for  
speeding up the administration legis-  
lative program with a view to adjourn-  
ment before the national political con-  
ventions in June as urged by Presi-  
dent Wilson. They pledged them-  
selves to co-operation in earlier daily  
meetings and to such light sessions as  
may seem advisable. The plan is to  
handle at night sessions the business  
of all special days in the week except  
the so-called calendar Wednesday.

Norfolk Has Big Fire.

Norfolk, Va.—Two fires of unknown  
origin, caused damage estimated at  
\$250,000 in this city. The Progress  
building in the heart of the whole-  
sale district in Water street was com-  
pletely destroyed, the loss being paid  
at \$337,000. The plant of the Colo-  
nial Cereal Company in Brambleton  
Avenue, was also destroyed, the loss  
being \$25,000. The fire at the cereal  
plant had just been gotten under con-  
trol when the Progress building situ-  
ated in the western end of the business  
section was discovered on fire.

VILLA ESCAPES  
MEXICAN TROOPS

BANDIT LEADER HAD NO TROU-  
BLE IN LICKING CARRANZA'S  
TROOPS.

U. S. CAVALRY IN PURSUIT

Americans are Handicapped—250 Miles  
From Base and Hunt in Moun-  
tains is Difficult.

San Antonio, Texas.—Francisco Vil-  
la has escaped from the Mexican  
troops that had checked him near  
Nampulpa and three columns of Ameri-  
can cavalry are pursuing him.

Already they are almost 250 miles  
south of the border and unless Mexi-  
can forces bring the elusive bandit  
to a stand, this distance will be great-  
ly increased by the close of the week.

Villa's success in extricating him-  
self from the dangerous position into  
which he had been driven by the  
American punitive force was related  
in a detailed report by General Persh-  
ing that reached General Funston.

General Funston forwarded the re-  
port to Washington without making  
public any but the essential features.  
Colonel Dodd is commanding the ad-  
vanced columns that are riding hard  
after Villa and his men and General  
Pershing has divided his forces so as  
to provide supporting columns along  
the thinly stretched lines of communi-  
cation from his most advanced base  
at El Valle.

From El Valle another base at  
line is being maintained back to Casas  
Grandes from where communication  
with the border is maintained. Gen-  
eral Pershing himself is somewhere  
south of Casas Grandes directing the  
work of holding together his forces and  
directing so far as possible the opera-  
tions of Colonel Dodd. Cavalry is be-  
ing used along the lines communi-  
cating with El Valle where a detach-  
ment of infantry is stationed.

Three aeroplanes are at El Valle  
and will be used in scouting as soon  
as the high winds that have been  
sweeping that part of Mexico for al-  
most a week subside. These winds,  
according to General Pershing, have  
made effective assistance by the aero-  
planes impossible. Of the eight ma-  
chines that went into Mexico two are  
still out of commission.

Details of the operations about  
Nampulpa that concluded with the  
escape of Villa were not revealed, but  
there is little reason to believe that  
he was badly whipped or even weak-  
ened by the fighting directed against  
him by the de facto government troops.

IMPATIENT WITH CARRANZA.

Delay in Granting Use of Railroads is  
Not Pleading.  
San Antonio, Tex.—Carranza's delay  
in permitting the movement into Mex-  
ico over the Mexican Northwestern  
a heavy of supplies for the American  
troops has created impatience at army  
headquarters that was hardly disguised.  
The quartermaster department has  
sent to El Paso a quantity of stores for  
immediate shipment and officers here  
did not credit an unofficial report that  
General Obregon had declared that no  
permission for use of the line would  
be given.

Failure to send supplies over the  
railroad would not stop the cam-  
paign, it was said, but it was admit-  
ted that it would materially retard  
General Pershing's activities. Al-  
ready the change in the position of  
the United States forces, observers  
here pointed out, would make the line  
of National Railways of Mexico, which  
goes straight from Juarez to Chisau-  
hua, the logical one to use.

Whether General Funston requests  
the government to get permission to  
use the National, however, will de-  
pend upon the answer to the request  
already made, he said.

Another Grand-Daughter For Wilson.

Philadelphia.—A daughter was born  
to Mr. and Mrs. Francis Bowes Sayre  
here. She is the second grand-daugh-  
ter of President Wilson and will be  
named Eleanor Axson Sayre, for Mrs.  
Sayre's mother. Mother and child  
were reported to be doing well.

Jess Willard is Still Champion.

New York.—Jess Willard is still the  
heavyweight pugilistic champion of  
the world. In 10 rounds of fast fight-  
ing he defeated Frank Moran of Pitts-  
burg here on points. A crowd of  
about 15,000 persons paid approximately  
\$150,000 to see the fight and went  
away apparently satisfied with the re-  
sult. It was the greatest gathering  
Madison Square Garden had ever seen.  
Willard broke his right hand in the  
third round but blows from his fight-  
ing left kept Moran at a distance.

To Make Cigars in Greenwood.

Greenwood.—Greenwood's latest en-  
terprise is a cigar factory which will  
be opened here in a few days by Joe  
G. Greene, one of the best known trav-  
eling men in the state. Mr. Greene  
has secured as superintendent of the  
factory R. L. Maddux of Quitman, Ga.,  
an experienced cigar maker. The gov-  
ernment permit provides for the em-  
ployment of 50 people. Mr. Greene  
states that he will use Havana and  
Port Rican tobacco and already has  
a shipment in. He will make cigars  
of high quality.

PLAN FOR FIRE INSURANCE

Rock Hill Citizens Decide to Form a  
Local Company—Will Apply for  
Charter At Once.

Rock Hill.—A number of business  
men and farmers of York county are  
undertaking to solve the fire insurance  
problem as far as it concerns the peo-  
ple of Rock Hill and section. A con-  
ference of these citizens was held a  
few days ago at which it was determin-  
ed to organize a fire insurance com-  
pany to do a local business, the com-  
pany to be capitalized at \$100,000.  
It is understood that satisfactory ar-  
rangements have already been made  
which the company will write, so that  
the matter of the security of the busi-  
ness which will be done by this com-  
pany is settled from the beginning.

Among the well known citizens of  
this city and section who are inter-  
ested in the organization of the com-  
pany are T. L. Johnston, president of  
the Peoples National Bank; Sidney  
Freidheim of the large mercantile  
firm of A. Freidheim & Brother; C. W.  
F. Spencer, attorney; J. H. Steele, N.  
B. Williams, J. A. Williford, J. S.  
Glascok, C. D. Reid, R. L. Sturges,  
D. P. Leslie, A. G. Westbrook, farmers  
and business men of the county; J. B.  
Johnson, merchant and president of  
the Peoples Trust Company; R. M.  
London, merchant and printer; Prof.  
E. W. Hall, educator; C. L. Cobb,  
cashier Peoples National Bank; Rich-  
ard T. Fewell, manager insurance de-  
partment Peoples Trust Company.  
The company will apply to the se-  
cretary of state at once for a charter,  
and when this is granted the details  
of organization will have attention.

Organize Poultry Association.

Rock Hill.—At the annual meeting  
of the Poultry Producers' association  
of this county, an organization com-  
posed of poultrymen and chicken fan-  
ciers, P. D. Parks, superintendent of  
the Aragon cotton mills, was elected  
president. Prof. C. C. Cleveland of  
Winthrop college, was elected vice  
president and Prof. W. R. Whitfield of  
the same institution was elected sec-  
retary. The treasurer is J. S. Comer  
and the executive committee is com-  
posed of W. G. Duncan, Prof. E. W.  
Hall and W. L. Posa.

The association is planning to hold  
its second annual poultry show next  
fall and expects to make it the largest  
and best poultry exhibit ever seen  
here.

Invite Wilson to Columbia.

Columbia.—Should President Wilson  
accept an invitation to come to Char-  
lotte May 20 for the Mecklenburg cel-  
ebration, it is probable that he will  
continue his travels to Columbia to  
speak before the South Carolina Press  
Association. Telegraphic communica-  
tions have been directed by the Colum-  
bia chamber of commerce to United  
States Senator E. D. Smith and Con-  
gressman A. F. Lever to prevail upon  
the president to include Columbia in  
the itinerary of his southern trip.

Colored College Dormitory Burns.

Orangeburg.—Fire destroyed the  
girls' dormitory of the State Colored  
College here, entailing a loss of more  
than \$20,000 and causing the injury of  
several of the inmates, who were forced  
to leap from second story windows.  
The loss is partially covered by insur-  
ance. The fire was discovered about 1  
o'clock, while the whole college com-  
munity was asleep. Though the alarm  
was promptly given many of the 400  
girls in the dormitory were cut off  
from the stairs and fire escapes and  
were forced to jump. Several of them  
were more or less injured, two of the  
injured suffering broken legs. All the  
injured are expected to recover.

Big Fire at Spartanburg.

Spartanburg.—Joseph W. Nesbitt,  
of Reidville lost by fire a marn, nine  
mules, one horse, five wagons, several  
hundred bushels of corn, with fodder  
and hay and much farm machinery.  
The total loss is approximately \$10,000.  
While the insurance carried was only  
\$1,600. The fire was discovered about  
one o'clock in the morning. The ori-  
gin of the fire is unknown.

Constables Withdrawn.

Charleston.—State constables hand-  
ling the liquor situation in Charle-  
ston since the middle of May, 1915 have  
been temporarily withdrawn from ac-  
tivity, especially about express offices,  
union station and waterfront terminals  
and may be permanently withdrawn  
from Charleston.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS ITEMS.

Greenwood will soon have a new  
grammar school building. The con-  
tract has been let for \$22,000.  
Columbia sent a number of firemen  
and fire-fighting apparatus to Augusta  
to help fight the big fire. A number  
of volunteers also went on the special  
train.

The plant of the Carolina Cotton  
Mills company which has been in the  
hands of a receiver for years was  
sold at auction at Greenville for \$204,  
500 to A. C. Furman, a stock broker.

Tax Public Service Plants.

Members of the South Carolina tax  
commission have begun a long session  
in Columbia, according to A. W. Jones,  
chairman. Railways, power plants,  
electric railways, telephone and tele-  
graph companies will be assessed for  
the corporation license tax and the ad-  
valorem tax. Gov. Manning has not  
yet appointed the board of review for  
the tax commission. One member is  
to be appointed from each congressional  
district. Many names have been  
presented.

School Aid Fund Not Sufficient.

The state department of education  
has just completed the examination,  
approval and payment of the rural  
graded school aid appropriated by the  
legislature. The item in the appropri-  
ation bill carried \$120,000 for consoli-  
dated and graded schools in country  
districts. Schools with an enrollment  
of 50 pupils, an average attendance  
of 30, a term of six months, two teach-  
ers, a four mill tax, a two room build-  
ing and the minimum equipment pre-  
scribed by the state board of educa-  
tion, received \$200; schools with an  
enrollment of 75 pupils, an average of  
attendance of 40, a term of seven  
months, three teachers, a four mill  
tax, a three-room building and the min-  
imum equipment prescribed by the  
state board of education received \$300.  
The standard prescribed in the law  
requires one teacher for each 25 chil-  
dren. This is exceedingly low, but it  
was adopted in 1912 in the hope that  
a larger number be induced to improve  
conditions. This hope of the law-  
makers has been fully realized. The  
appropriation has steadily risen year  
by year from \$15,000 to \$120,000. The  
number of state aided schools has in-  
creased from 58 to 559.

For the scholastic year 1914-15 the  
rural graded schools numbered 400;  
for the scholastic year 1915-16 they  
show a net increase of 159. This un-  
precedented growth of nearly 40 per  
cent is an index to the rural school  
development of the state. Supt. J. E.  
Swearingin in commenting on the  
figures said that he confidently expect-  
ed eight or ten belated applications  
which have been reported, but have  
not yet been filed.

"To meet the excessive demands, the  
state superintendent was compelled to  
use \$12,000 from the contingent fund,"  
Mr. Swearingin said. "This course  
was followed because districts voting  
a four mill tax and trying to run six  
or seven months ought not to be de-  
prived of state aid after trustees have  
made their contracts on this basis.  
I hope that the time may soon come  
when the patrons of every school will  
vote a local tax for their district and  
run a term of not less than seven  
months."

"If this deficiency had not been  
made up out of the contingent fund 53  
schools would have been compelled to  
close prematurely. The legislature  
must either increase the appropriation  
or raise the requirements for state  
aid. Practically one-third of the  
school districts of the state have re-  
ceived improved facilities through the  
law.

"This gratifying growth ought not  
to be checked. An intelligent rural  
population can not be trained in  
schools running less than seven  
months. At least 600 districts are  
preparing to qualify for rural graded  
school aid during 1916-17. To meet  
the demand, an appropriation of not  
less than \$175,000 will be necessary."

The figures by counties follow, the  
number of schools affected being given  
and the total amount allowed the  
county:

Abbeville, 2 schools, \$500; Aiken 6,  
\$1,800; Anderson 33, \$8,000; Bamberg  
4, \$500; Barnwell 8, \$1,800; Berkeley  
6, \$1,200; Calhoun 4, \$1,000; Cherokee  
9, \$2,100; Chester 5, \$1,300; Chester-  
field 14, \$3,300; Clarendon 11, \$2,600;  
Colleton 13, \$3,100; Darlington 19,  
\$5,000; Dillon 17, \$4,000; Dorchester  
7, \$1,600; Edgefield 8, \$1,900; Fair-  
field 1, \$200; Florence 23, \$6,100;  
Georgetown 3, \$800; Greenville 53,  
\$12,600; Greenwood 7, \$1,500; Ham-  
pton 8, \$1,800; Horry 23, \$5,300; Jasper  
2, \$500; Kershaw 14, \$2,900; Lancaster  
24, \$5,400; Laurens 26, \$6,100; Lee 8,  
\$2,000; Lexington 8, \$1,900; Marion,  
4, \$500; Marlboro 77, \$1,700; New  
berry 8, \$1,900; Oconee 21, \$5,100;  
Orangeburg 21, \$5,500; Pickens 18,  
\$4,300; Richland 9, \$2,300; Saluda 18,  
\$4,800; Spartanburg 34, \$7,900; Sum-  
ter 7, \$1,700; Union 6, \$1,600; Wil-  
kingsburg 16, \$3,700; York 18, \$4,200.

Governor Manning Names Delegates.

Gov. Manning has appointed the  
following delegates to attend the fifth  
session of the Southern Sociological  
congress, New Orleans, April 12-16:  
D. E. Cunnak, Spartanburg; R. E.  
King, Charleston; Paul H. McMillan,  
Charleston; M. L. Carlisle, Greenville;  
George B. Cromer, Newberry; Mrs.  
Rufus Pant, Anderson; K. F. Finlay,  
Columbia; J. H. Harms, Newberry;  
A. T. Jamison, Greenwood; J. A. Mc-  
Callough, Greenville; Josiah Mosier,  
Columbia; George W. Quick, Green-  
ville; Gustaf Sylvan, Columbia; D. H.  
Douglas, Clinton; E. M. Poteat, Green-  
ville; John E. White, Anderson; Wil-  
lam Keyserling, St. Helena Island;  
Miss E. E. McClintock, Columbia; H.  
N. Snyder, Spartanburg; Mrs. John  
Gary Evans, Spartanburg; Frank  
Evans, Spartanburg; D. D. Wallace,  
Spartanburg.

Secretary Issues New Charters.

The Middleton Compress and Ware-  
house Company of Charleston has